

Pima Bajo

Multivaluation @ Frankfurt

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1 Language Information

- Source: Estrada Fernández (1996)
- Glottlog: <http://glottolog.org/resource/languoid/id/pima1248>
- ISO-identifier: pia
- Speakers:
- Location: Mexico
- Geneology: Uto-Aztecan > Southern Uto-Aztecan > Tepiman > Piman > Pima Bajo

2 Conjunction

The particle *kiti* can conjoin two noun phrases or two verbal phrases. In some cases, two sentences or noun phrases can be conjoint by chaining (without a conjunction). The more complex coordinated constructions are introduced by the Spanish conjunction *pero* 'but'.

- (1) Huan kiti Beniit si' titivad
John and Benito INT tall(pl)
'John and Benito are tall' [Estrada Fernández, 1996, p. 33]
- (2) Marii kiti Roos oidig-tam nonos
Mary and Rose town-LOC walk(PERF/pl)
'Mary and Rose walked to town.' [Estrada Fernández, 1996, p. 34]
- (3) in daada ko'a ga'i kiti naba
1s grandmother eat(IMPF) meat and nopales
'My grandmother eats meat and nopales' [Estrada Fernández, 1996, p. 34]
- (4) Huan kav soi-gar muuk kiti g' Marii kav soi-gar
John horse pet-POSS die(PERF) and ART Mary horse pet-POSS
'John's horse died and Mary's horse (also)' [Estrada Fernández, 1996, p. 34]

- (5) aan in vakin-im kiti ni'i-im
1s is bath-CONT and sing-CONT
'I am taking a bath and singing' [Estrada Fernández, 1996, p. 34]
- (6) Hosee him-ia *pero* an im
Joe go-PROB but 1s NEG
'Joe is leaving, but not me' [Estrada Fernández, 1996, p. 34]
- (7) aani ip apod *pero* an im hihig
1s also can but 1s NEG want(IMPF)
'I could, but I don't want to' [Estrada Fernández, 1996, p. 34]
- (8) uus am tihida-tad *pero* an im hig-an
tree LOC climb-REM but 1s NEG want-IRR
'I could have climbed the tree, but I didn't want to' [Estrada Fernández, 1996, p. 34]
- (9) huan im ko'okol is *pero* aani ahig
John NEG chili.plant(PERF) but 1s
'John didn't plant chili, but I did' [Estrada Fernández, 1996, p. 34]
- (10) aan nukat-kad himak kava *pero* aan gagar
1s have-REM one horse but 1s sell(PERF)
'I used to have a horse, but I sold it' [Estrada Fernández, 1996, p. 35]

3 Disjunction

In the case of disjunction, the Spanish conjunction *o* 'or' is used.

- (11) am kavalio tuko o toah?
2s(pos) horse black or white
'Is your horse black or white?' [Estrada Fernández, 1996, p. 35]

4 Postpositions

The postpositions in Pima Bajo are in the form of suffixes that attach to nominals. They can indicate direction, location or position, instrument, benefit, or company.

1. -vui 'to'
2. -tam 'on'
3. -vuihpsis 'in front of'
4. -kad 'with'
5. -viin 'with'
6. -vuika 'on behalf of'

References

Estrada Fernández, Zarina (1996). *Pima Bajo*. München: Lincom Europa.